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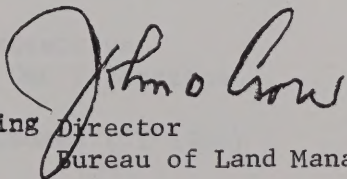
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

July, 1967

TO ALL BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT OFFICES
ALL BUREAU FIRE PROTECTION COOPERATORS

The 1966 fire season was characterized by extreme fire danger throughout most of the season. Acreages burned and damages suffered were the highest since the disastrous Alaska fires of 1957 and 1959. The one bright note was the low incidence of man caused fires, the lowest since the Bureau started keeping records. The 1966 season would surely have been much worse than it was, had there been the usual number of man caused fires. A continued emphasis on fire prevention is essential in years to come, especially as more and more people make use of the public lands.


Acting Director
Bureau of Land Management

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COVER - Old growth Douglas Fir timber killed by the Oxbow fire in Western Oregon. The 46,000 acre fire damaged or destroyed timber on 26,000 acres of Bureau administered O&C and Public Domain lands.

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

1966
Calendar Year

The 1966 fire season was potentially one of the worst seasons on record in the western states and Alaska. High fuel carryover, early fuel cure, extreme precipitation deficiency, high temperatures and violent dry thunderstorms had set the stage for a disastrous fire year. Lightning fire caused most of the burned acreage and damage this year, although the fires in the high value timber areas of western Oregon in late summer caused a sharp increase in damages from man caused fires.

- Resource Protection Responsibilities -

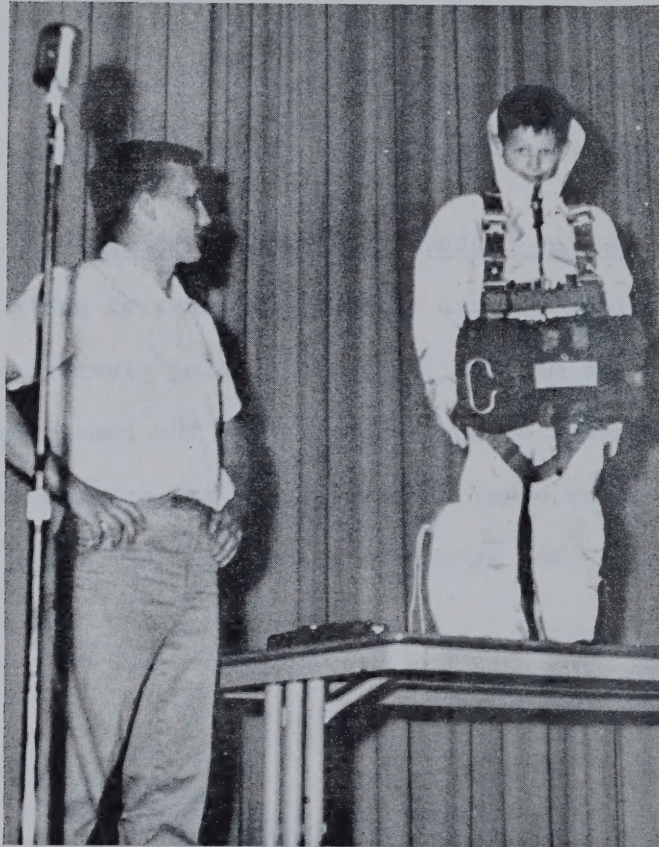
Protection was provided to over 403 million acres of public domain resources in 1966, 396 million acres of it being given force account protection by the Bureau of Land Management. The remaining six million acres were protected by other Federal, State and private protection agencies under contractual agreement with BLM. (See Table 1.)



These resources
need protection.

- Fire Prevention Measures -

The fire season started early and continued later than usual, but the number of man caused fires was much below the five year average, primarily due to the intensified fire prevention program.



Smokejumper giving prevention talk and demonstration at Anchorage grammar school.
(Photo by Anchorage District.)

Concentrated efforts were made to reach more of the user public through all forms of news media, personal contact, poster exhibits, and fire prevention training. Special prevention programs were presented in many local schools, as well as over television and radio.

Fire control agencies in Oregon cooperated in advancing a special all-out prevention campaign just prior to the general deer season. California and Montana employed special "hunter" patrols to impress the public with preventing fires. The low number of man caused fires in these states is singular evidence of the effectiveness of these prevention efforts.

BLM intensified its efforts to investigate all man caused fires and where evidence warranted, to prosecute violators. Such action has proven to be one of the best deterrents to man caused fires. Fire breaks and fuel breaks were constructed and maintained in high hazard areas in Idaho, Nevada and Oregon to reduce fuel continuity, to pre-establish control lines, and to improve access for suppression forces. In remote high hazard areas of Oregon and Nevada where this type of treatment was not possible or feasible, the risk was reduced by area closure when fire danger became critical.

- Presuppression Activities -

Increasing Federal investments in the public lands; spreading invasion into formerly isolated or relatively inaccessible areas by settlers, recreationists, and homeowners; rising values of forest, range, and

watershed resources; rising operational costs in all facets of fire control; increasing public desire to confine burned acreage to relatively small areas--all these and more have given impetus to BLM's continuing program of developing better protection standards and improving its fire control capabilities.



Suppression crew keeps in shape.

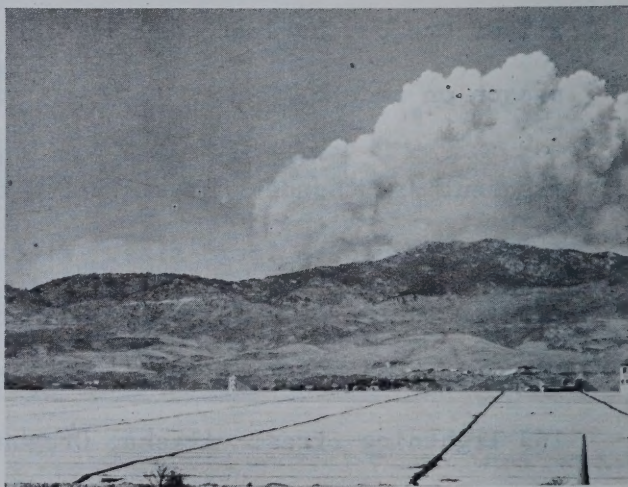
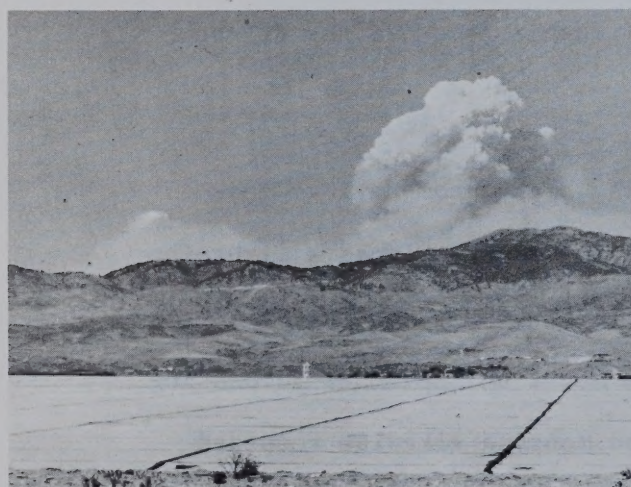
The Boise Interagency Fire Center is a trend of the times with centralized special services, highly specialized equipment, supporting personnel, tools and equipment that are available to all fire control agencies at lower total cost.

- Character of the Season. -

With the exception of southeastern California, southern Arizona, and New Mexico, extreme drought conditions coupled with an abnormal number of dry thunderstorms set this season off early and continued it late. Below normal snow pack in the high country and a general lack of spring precipitation caused severely dry conditions and fires occurred as early as April.

Wyoming experienced 50% of normal precipitation. Light rains and snow in September checked the season temporarily, but rapid drying increased the severity and extended the season into November. Southern Idaho, all of Oregon, northern Nevada, and California recorded the driest season on record.

Frequent dry thunderstorms started fires which accompanying winds rapidly pushed to large-size. Winds up to 65 mph whipped a lightning fire in southern Idaho to 45,000 acres in 5½ hours. In Nevada 48 thunderstorm days were experienced from May 1 to September 30 causing 165 lightning fires. Alaska, Oregon and Montana likewise recorded severe thunderstorm conditions with a high incidence of lightning fires.



Lightning fire complex--afternoon blowup
Time intervals 1 hour-15 minutes apart
(BIFC Photo)

- Fuel Conditions -

The fuel carryover was generally heavy, especially in the high country. The early and rapid curing of flash fuels along with extremely low precipitation in the intermountain area and eastern Alaska created one of the most critical, potentially hazardous seasons on record. Heavy forest fuels were likewise crucial due to the extended drought. The rate of fire spread in most areas was extreme. These severe conditions persisted until early November and were only slightly modified by light fall showers.

The severe season did not extend into New Mexico and Arizona. In these areas the season was late with moderate to light fuel volumes. Mid-season rains reduced the hazard but created heavy grass growth for carryover to the 1967 season.



Rapid spread in dry fuel and weather conditions.
Photos taken one minute apart.
(Photos by Eugene District.)

- Cooperation -

Fire control requirements this year were met by the cooperative efforts of many groups and agencies. The Bureau continued to improve its fire suppression capability through more effective and coordinated use of other agency capabilities. In Wyoming, State and Federal resource management groups combined efforts in the distribution of CFFP materials. Collectively they were able to provide complete coverage of the State with their fire prevention program without overlapping areas or duplication of efforts. This was done by designating which agency will handle the fire prevention activities in each city and town in Wyoming.

BLM in Alaska continued its 27-year drive for participation by everyone in prevention and reports very fine relations with all their cooperators. Some of these cooperators: State of Alaska; Highway Department; Dominion of Canada; Air and Army National Guard; City of Anchorage; Greater Anchorage Borough; Anchorage International Airport; U.S. Army; U.S. Air Force; Federal Aviation Agency; Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; National Park Service; U.S. Forest Service; and the Alaska Railroad. All these groups aid in controlling wildland fires.



State, SITPA,
and BLM cooper-
ative fire camp,
Idaho.

- Smokeyumper Activities -

Training was conducted at the Fairbanks Jump Center for 46 seasonal employees this season. One jumper was fatally injured during a training jump, the first fatality ever so suffered. Two jumpers, when not fighting fire, were used to assist the Bureau's survey operation by clearing helispots in remote areas for use of survey crews.

The usual summer 30-day detail of 20 Forest Service jumpers from Missoula was increased to 80 this year to meet the heavy demands. The decentralization of jumpers in Alaska has worked out very well. The Boise District in Idaho used eight Forest Service jumpers on two fires, but additional requests could not be met because all jumpers were committed to Forest Service fires.

- Statistical Data -

Alaska Smokejumpers.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number of Fires</u>	<u>Number of Jumpers</u>
May	2	8
June	31	204
July	16	74
August	17	116
September	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>
Totals	71	416
Total jumps in all categories		773
Average number of jumps per fire		5.82

Lost time accidents and injuries	1 (fatality)
Average distance to fires	117 miles
Average get-away time	29 minutes

- Air Attack with Chemical Retardants -

In the rapidly spreading fires found in the flash fuels that typify BLM lands, swift initial attack by air tankers is vital and was used effectively to hold the fire perimeters until attack crews arrived.

The B-17 stationed at the Boise Interagency Fire Center dropped 279,900 gallons of retardant on thirty-five fires in southern Idaho-northern Nevada area. Of these, eighteen were Bureau fires on which 112,700 gallons were dropped; the balance were on National Forest fires. This 2,000 gallon aerial tanker, equipped with in-flight electronically-controlled, variable gate-opening was successfully developed and first used during the 1966 fire season. Very effective use of retardants was obtained through the ability of the pilot to adjust the rate of drop to meet varying fuel and fire situations and permitted one plane to take more effective sustained initial attack action on rapidly enlarging grass and brush fires. The results were reduction in burned acreage, saving of forage, and less use of manpower and suppression equipment. The Forest Service effectively used the B-17 on timber fires.

- Air Attack with Chemical Retardants -

1. Number of fires on which retardants were used	148
2. Gallons of retardant dropped	999,150

3. Number of sorties flown	1,125
4. Average distance from loading point to fire	53 miles
5. Average number of loads per fire	6.2
6. Average gallons dropped per fire	6,751

B-17 totals not included in above figures.



**Spike Retardant Plant in Operation--
reducing initial attack time.**

- Organized Crews -

The use of pick-up firefighters is rapidly diminishing in favor of the highly trained organized crews. Specially selected Indians and Spanish Americans are organized into 25-man crews and given intensive training by both Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management and used by all agencies.

Many of these crews were used repeatedly and transported long distances this season with very good results and high standards of achievement. Other crews including newly established BIFC crews, Job Corps, and prison crews will make excellent fire crews as they gain in more training and experience.



Organized crew receives rapid transportation.

- Boise Interagency Fire Center -

The Boise Interagency Fire Center was set up in July 1965 at Gowen Field, in Boise, Idaho, in temporary quarters loaned to it by the Idaho National

Guard. Since then it has acquired certain supplies and personnel, provided training for two hundred fire suppression personnel, contracted for a C-47 transport and B-17 air tanker, and set up a dispatch center. Fires occurred this year in Utah, Montana, California, Idaho Nevada, Wyoming and Alaska--all of which needed support assistance not available locally. Some were Forest Service fires, some National Park Service, but most were BLM.



BIFC Dispatch Center in Action.

BIFC used contract and charter aircraft and, during large fire crew movements, Forest Service and military aircraft. A total of 6,000 personnel were processed to and from fires through the BIFC facilities,

some of these were dispatched by BIFC directly from home stations to fires but did not pass through the Center

Crews moving through Boise were quartered and fed. A total of 93 tons of fire equipment and supplies were processed through BIFC warehouse. Smokejumpers were sent to Alaska along with selected overhead from several states. And about \$700,000 in fire crew wages was paid out to both Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, at the Center as crews were moved from fires to their homes.

The interagency nature of BIFC must be stressed, for not only does it assist several agencies to meet their local fire problems, but it also requests and coordinates assistance received from these same agencies.

- Resource Damage and Loss -

Only a small portion of the \$16,174,600 resource damage and loss to the public lands is salvageable. Some larger timber not completely consumed by fire may be salvaged, however, the quality and values have been sharply reduced. Young stands of forest reproduction have been completely lost and the setback in management goals is the age of the stand plus five years for reestablishment.



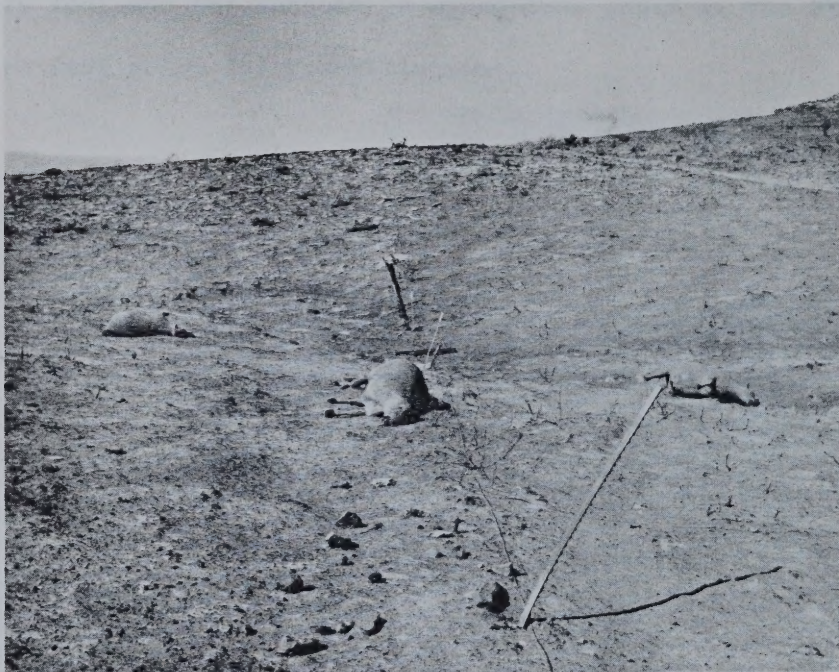
Only a portion of the 40 to 60 Mbf per acre is salvable.
(Photo by Eugene District.)

The grasses and other cover in the range country are usually completely consumed and are a total loss. To these losses must be added the cost of rehabilitation in order to assure continued availability of forage for licensed users and wildlife. In some areas heavy investments in range improvement were lost and the management program set back in both time and money.



Crested wheatgrass plantation,
forage lost and setback.

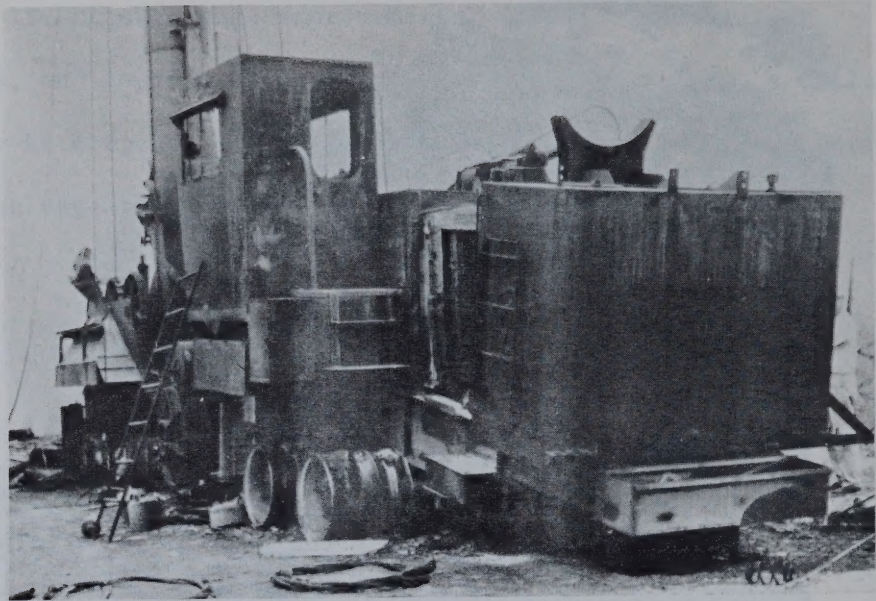
Losses of livestock, range improvements, wildlife, recreation facilities, and logging bridges and equipment are final. A dollar amount may be attached to the replacement of these items but they remain unsalvageable losses.



Livestock and range improvement losses.



Wildlife and Habitat Losses.
(Photos by Coos Bay District.)

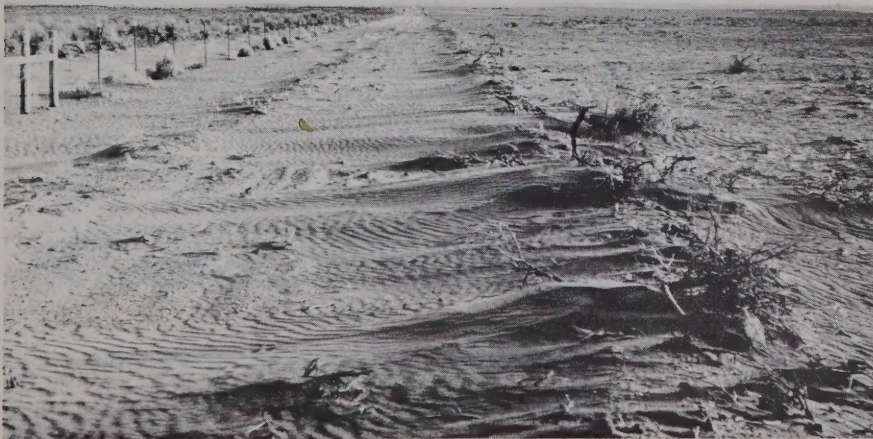


Equipment and Bridges are not Repairable.

The damage and loss of the soil is difficult to appraise. Wind and water erosion easily removes the thin mantle of top soil. This, which though not completely lost, is most surely displaced. Charring and changing of the soil composition occurs, reducing nutrition, water retention and stability. Removal of cover precipitates soil erosion which adds to water pollution, destruction of watersheds and down stream improvements, and increases downstream flooding.



Wind erosion and soil movement are not replaceable. (Photos by Burley District.)





Water erosion and pollution cause drastic setback.



Losses due to water pollution and erosion are intangible. But polluted water carries chemicals and sediment which kills fish and fish food, scours spawning grounds, sickens animals, and may permanently destroy habitats.

Esthetic losses in fire areas are even more difficult to appraise. The setback is permanent and rehabilitation costly.



Damage and destruction
of our resources leave
long lasting scars.

TABLE 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

AREA RECEIVING PROTECTION, ACREAGE BURNED AND PERCENT OF AREA BURNED

State	Area Receiving Protection	Area Burned in CY 1966	Percent Burned in CY 1966	5-Year Average Percent Burned
Alaska (FA)	220,000,000	659,026	0.2996	0.0655
Arizona (FA)	14,310,000	5,710	0.0399	0.0258
California (FA)	13,254,000	556	0.0042	0.0269
California (Cont.)	2,050,000	4,729	0.2307	0.4596
Colorado (FA)	8,692,000	280	0.0032	0.0207
Idaho (FA)	11,428,000	175,532	1.5360	0.8859
Idaho (Cont.)	612,000	2,470	0.4036	0.1830
Minnesota (Cont.)	40,000	---	--	0.1800
Montana (FA)	8,911,000	16,640	0.1867	0.1113
Montana (Cont.)	158,000	---	--	0.0474
Nevada (FA)	52,099,000	20,005	0.0384	0.0909
New Mexico (FA)	13,878,000	549	0.0040	0.0084
New Mexico (Cont.)	26,000	---	--	0.0000
Oregon (FA)	12,597,000	4,184	0.0332	0.1294
Oregon (Cont.)	2,780,000	26,680	0.9597	0.2100
South Dakota (FA)	395,000	---	--	--
Utah (FA)	24,364,000	4,873	0.0200	0.0123
Washington (Cont.)	152,000	7	0.0046	0.1467
Wyoming (FA)	17,424,000	886	0.0051	0.0065
Total (FA)	397,352,000	888,241	0.2235	0.0839
(Cont.)	5,818,000	33,886	0.5824	0.2879
Grand Total	403,170,000	922,127	0.2287	0.0869

(FA) Area under Force Account protection
(Cont.) Area under contract to other agencies

TABLE 2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Federal Acreage, Under Bureau Protection,
Burned by Years and Average for Past Five-Year Period

State	ACREAGE					Average 5-Year
	1962	1963 ^{1/}	1964	1965	1966	
Alaska (FA)	38,874	14,892	2,709	3,503	659,026	143,800
Arizona (FA)	578	88	734	11,259	5,710	3,673
California (FA)	9,331	561	6,593	161	556	3,440
California (Cont.)	27,299	214	10,675	2,558	4,729	9,095
Colorado (FA)	3,424	2,417	709	85	280	1,383
Idaho (FA)	65,464	117,456	57,803	15,015	175,532	86,254
Idaho (Cont.)	2,174	221	2	58	2,470	985
Minnesota (Cont.)	360	---	---	---	---	72
Montana (FA)	81	5,847	7,602	1,004	16,640	6,234
Montana (Cont.)	2	281	30	1	---	62
Nevada (FA)	3,863	8,178	191,252	8,891	20,005	46,437
New Mexico (FA)	602	619	1,096	466	549	666
Oregon (FA)	3,495	38,261	12,641	898	4,184	11,895
Oregon (Cont.)	815	404	503	457	26,680	5,771
South Dakota (FA)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah (FA)	5,355	1,901	687	1,711	4,873	2,905
Washington (Cont.)	90	939	80	---	7	223
Wyoming (FA)	2,304	305	934	53	886	896
Total (FA)	133,371	190,525	282,760	43,046	888,241	307,588
Total (Cont.)	30,740	2,059	11,290	3,074	33,886	16,209
Grand Total	164,111	192,584	294,050	46,120	922,127	323,798

(FA) Area under Force Account protection

(Cont.) Area under contract to other agencies

^{1/} Data reported previously for 1963 included state and private land damaged by fires which also burned Federal land. The 1963 data corrected for this report to show only Federal lands burned. Data shown for all years reported now correctly shows only Federal lands burned.

TABLE 3

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

(Federal & Other Lands Included)

TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRES AND AVERAGE PAST FIVE-YEAR PERIOD

State	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	Average 5-Year
Alaska (FA)	88	173	138	145	254	159
Arizona (FA)	16	11	10	16	11	12
California (FA)	6	32	142	45	44	53
California (Cont.)	157	40	73	32	62	72
Colorado (FA)	92	102	88	43	73	79
Idaho (FA)	219	250	204	163	274	222
Idaho (Cont.)	25	33	4	4	4	14
Minnesota (Cont.)	2	--	--	--	--	--
Montana (FA)	22	70	61	39	209	80
Montana (Cont.)	7	16	4	3	2	6
Nevada (FA)	124	192	289	244	310	231
New Mexico (FA)	25	32	24	20	23	24
Oregon (FA)	114	268	196	132	150	172
Oregon (Cont.)	68	83	70	143	141	101
South Dakota (FA)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah (FA)	76	71	82	38	116	76
Washington (Cont.)	8	25	7	--	10	10
Wyoming (FA)	34	39	33	17	68	38
Total (FA)	816	1,240	1,267	902	1,532	1,151
Total (Cont.)	267	197	158	182	219	204
Grand Total	1,083	1,437	1,425	1,084	1,751	1,356

(FA) Area under Force Account protection
(Cont.) Area under contract to other agencies

TABLE 4

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SUMMARY OF ALL FIRES SUPPRESSED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (CY 1962-1966)

Type of Protection	Year	Fires Suppressed			Area Burned (Acres)			Protection Costs (\$)			Fiscal Year
		Public Land	Other Land	Total	Public Land	Other Land	Total	Presup. & Contract	Suppression	Total	
Force Account	1962	710	105	815	133,371	53,642	187,013	1,559,773	1,427,701	2,987,474	
	1963	801	439	1,240	190,525	128,276	318,801	2,274,900	2,375,504	4,650,404	
	1964	1,044	224	1,268	282,762	201,687	484,449	2,350,752	2,845,823	5,196,575	
	1965	699	203	902	43,046	24,733	67,779	2,350,752	2,196,989	4,547,741	
	1966	949	583	1,532	888,241	113,201	1,001,442	2,370,000	7,496,332	9,866,332	
Contract: O & C Lands (Western Oreg.)	1962	56	1	57	809	1,876	2,685	514,428		514,428	
	1963	65	6	71	2,059	2,704	4,763	774,000		774,000	
	1964	54	2	56	303	58	361	563,383		563,383	
	1965	127		127	453	939	1,392	750,000		750,000	
	1966	131	10	141	26,680	18,487	45,167	780,000		780,000	
Contract: Public Lands	1962	206	5	211	29,931	131,176	161,107	648,782		648,782	
	1963	113	13	126	1,655	2,374	4,029	834,800		834,800	
	1964	93	9	102	10,987	4,417	15,404	665,902		665,902	
	1965	55		55	2,621	1,644	4,265	755,000		755,000	
	1966	64	14	78	7,206	25,053	32,259	795,000		795,000	
Total	1962	972	111	1,083	164,111	186,694	350,805	2,722,983	1,427,701	4,150,684	
	1963	979	458	1,437	194,239	133,354	327,593	3,883,700	2,375,504	6,259,204	
	1964	1,191	235	1,426	294,052	206,162	500,214	3,580,037	2,845,823	6,425,860	
	1965	881	203	1,084	46,120	27,316	73,436	3,855,752	2,196,989	6,052,741	
	1966	1,144	607	1,751	922,127	156,741	1,078,868	3,945,000	7,496,332	11,441,332	

TABLE 5

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SUMMARY OF ALL FIRES SUPPRESSED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (CALENDAR YEAR 1966)

Type of Protection	Fires Suppressed			Area Burned (Acres)			Protection Costs (\$)		
	Public Land	Other Land	Total	Public Land	Other Land	Total	Pres. & Contract	Suppression	Total
Force Account	949	583	1,532	888,241	113,201	1,001,442	2,370,000	7,496,332	9,866,332
Western Oregon	131	10	141	26,680	18,487	45,167	780,000		780,000
Contract:									
Public Lands	64	14	78	7,206	25,053	32,259	795,000		795,000
Totals	1,144	607	1,751	922,127	156,741	1,078,868	3,945,000	7,496,332	11,441,332

TABLE 6

BLM FIRE CONTRACT COSTS FY 1967

State	Acres	(¢/acre) Average per acre cost	Total Cost
California	2,050,291	25.9	531,655
Idaho	625,927	14.8	92,900
Minnesota	41,067	5.0	2,053
Montana	148,778	10.0	14,853
New Mexico	154,000	1.2	1,840
Western Oregon	2,384,118	27.4	653,566
Eastern Oregon	422,687	12.4	52,456
South Dakota (Montana)	5,322	27.0	1,437
Washington (Oregon)	140,506	14.5	20,318
GRAND TOTAL	5,972,696	23.0	1,371,078

TABLE 7
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
ESTIMATED FORCE ACCOUNT SUPPRESSION COST SUMMARY*

Calendar Year 1966

ESTIMATED FORCE ACCOUNT SUPPRESSION COST SUMMARY												
STATE	PERSONNEL SERVICES								OPERATING SERVICES			(12) TOTAL SUPPRESSION COSTS
	MAN DAYS				FUNDS				(9) EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	(10) OTHER DIRECT COSTS	(11) OTHER COOPER- ATIVE VALUES	
	(1) PERMANENT	(2) SEASONAL	(3) EMERGENCY	(4) TOTAL MAN DAYS	(5) COOPER- ATION	(6) REGULAR	(7) FIRE FIGHTING	(8) PERSONNEL COSTS				
ARIZONA (2)	98	178	231	507		4,296	11,955	16,251	2,834	7,886		26,971
CALIFORNIA (4)	40	3,726	1,118	4,884		1,660	109,154	110,814	19,092	51,483		181,389
COLORADO (5)	303	1,557	1,712	3,572	24	10,372	80,777	91,173	6,140	27,268		124,581
IDAHO (11)	965	19,949	9,574	30,488		33,429	436,098	469,527	66,940	166,025		702,492
MONTANA (25)	886	3,080	3,660	7,626	4,394	32,028	168,696	205,118	47,896	81,245	3,051	132,192
NEVADA (27)	510	10,039	11,021	21,570		16,084	497,120	513,204	86,491	323,538		923,233
NEW MEXICO (30)	559	818	621	1,998		18,619	47,046	65,665	6,376	29,995		102,036
OREGON (36)	1,188	7,860	12,380	21,428		21,604	318,471	340,075	38,708	70,542		449,325
UTAH (43)	186	1,796	607	2,589		8,332	67,905	76,237	11,858	47,816		135,911
WYOMING (49)	413	1,866	216	2,495	664	14,823	59,681	75,168	21,096	32,419	101	128,784
ALASKA (50)	1,779	11,408	31,921	45,108		104,301	1,281,443	1,385,744	701,061	1,616,741		3,703,546
DENVER S.C. (52)		500	1,248	1,748			26,682	26,682		2,820		29,502
PORTLAND S.C. (53)		74		74			2,871	2,871		4,053		6,924
BIFC (56)	248	5,399	15,852	21,499		12,004	429,786	441,790	210,884	277,440		930,114
BUREAU TOTAL	7,175	68,250	90,161	165,586	5,082	277,552	3,537,685	3,820,319	1,219,376	2,739,271	3,152	7,577,000

* Based on Form 4-1573

TABLE 8A
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ESTIMATED LOSSES & DAMAGES
(BUREAU SUMMARY)
(CY - 1966)

☐ Force Account Protection	☒ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection	1966

STATE	AREA BURNED (Acres)										RESOURCE DAMAGE (Dollars)					
	FOREST						NONFOREST		TOTAL AREA		TIMBER VALUE		OTHER DAMAGE VALUE		TOTAL DAMAGES	
	COMMERCIAL		NONCOMMERCIAL		TOTAL		(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER										
ARIZONA	--	--	--	12	--	12	5,710	190	5,710	202	--	1800	4100	3100	4100	4900
CALIFORNIA	1,189	1,759	582	3,707	1,771	5,466	3,514	6,484	5,285	11,950	18100	9400	53300	141600	71400	151000
COLORADO	11	12	141	178	152	190	128	435	280	625	700	500	2200	5800	2900	6300
IDAHO	2,470	5,214	207	7,953	2,677	13,167	175,325	69,325	178,002	82,492	108200	156100	2745500	3101700	2853700	3257800
MONTANA	134	149	4,675	1,925	4,809	2,074	11,831	10,877	16,640	12,951	28800	10200	76900	40100	105700	50300
NEVADA	28	65	659	59	687	124	19,318	6,541	20,005	6,665	2000	600	437500	359700	439500	360300
NEW MEXICO	32	--	85	3	117	3	432	129	549	132	3100	24100	1900	300	5000	24400
OREGON	26,482	17,868	58	--	26,540	17,868	4,331	971	30,871	18,839	*7051300	1500	35900	1000	7087200	2500
UTAH	112	10	296	62	408	72	4,465	4,019	4,873	4,091	15400	500	44200	10100	59600	10600
WYOMING	288	523	68	246	356	769	530	2,149	886	2,918	900	700	2200	7400	3100	8100
ALASKA	446,639	7,109	901	4,964	447,540	12,073	211,486	3,803	659,026	15,876	3223800	30300	2318600	94500	5542400	124800
BUREAU TOTALS	477,385	32,709	7,672	19,109	485,057	51,818	437,070	104,923	922,127	156,741	10452300	235700	5722300	3765300	16174600	4001000

* Oxbow value estimated \$7,000,000 included.

TABLE 8B
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ESTIMATED LOSSES & DAMAGES
FORCE ACCOUNT SUMMARY
(CY - 1966)

☒ Force Account Protection ☐ PD Contract Protection ☐ O&C Protection	☐ Bureau Summary Calendar Year 1966
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STATE	AREA BURNED (Acres)										RESOURCE DAMAGE (Dollars)					
	FOREST						NONFOREST		TOTAL AREA		TIMBER VALUE		OTHER DAMAGE VALUE		TOTAL DAMAGES	
	COMMERCIAL		NONCOMMERCIAL		TOTAL											
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
ARIZONA	--	--	--	12	--	12	5,710	190	5,710	202	--	1800	4100	3100	4100	4900
CALIFORNIA	3	5	1	2	4	7	552	8	556	15	--	--	7300	--	7300	--
COLORADO	11	12	141	178	152	190	128	435	280	625	700	500	2200	5800	2900	6300
IDAHO	--	1	207	58	207	59	175,325	69,315	175,532	69,374	300	--	2693600	3064100	2693900	3064100
MONTANA	134	149	4,675	1,925	4,809	2,074	11,831	10,877	16,640	12,951	28800	10200	76900	40100	105700	50300
NEVADA	28	65	659	59	687	124	19,318	6,541	20,005	6,665	2000	600	437500	359700	439500	360300
NEW MEXICO	32	--	85	3	117	3	432	129	549	132	3100	24100	1900	300	5000	24400
OREGON	2	3	20	--	22	3	4,162	349	4,184	352	--	500	3600	500	3600	1000
UTAH	112	10	296	62	408	72	4,465	4,019	4,873	4,091	15400	500	44200	10100	59600	10600
WYOMING	288	523	68	246	356	769	530	2,149	886	2,918	900	700	2200	7400	3100	8100
ALASKA	446,639	7,109	901	4,964	447,540	12,073	211,486	3,803	659,026	15,876	3223800	30300	2318600	94500	5542400	124800
BUREAU TOTALS	447,249	7,877	7,053	7,509	454,302	15,386	433,939	97,815	888,241	113,201	3275000	69200	5592100	3585600	8867100	3654800

TABLE 8C
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ESTIMATED LOSSES AND DAMAGES
PD CONTRACT AND O&C PROTECTION SUMMARY
(CY - 1966)

☐ Force Account Protection	☐ Bureau Summary
☒ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☒ O&C Protection	19 66

STATE	AREA BURNED (Acres)										RESOURCE DAMAGE (Dollars)					
	FOREST						NONFOREST		TOTAL AREA		TIMBER VALUE		OTHER DAMAGE VALUE		TOTAL DAMAGES	
	COMMERCIAL		NONCOMMERCIAL		TOTAL											
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
CALIFORNIA	1,186	1,754	581	3,705	1,767	5,459	2,962	6,476	4,729	11,935	18100	9400	46000	141600	64100	151000
IDAHO	2,470	5,213	--	7,895	2,470	13,108	--	10	2,470	13,118	107900	156100	51900	37600	159800	193700
MONTANA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OREGON (WASH)	3	--	--	--	3	--	4	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
P.D. CONTRACT TOTAL	3,659	6,967	581	11,600	4,240	18,567	2,966	6,486	7,206	25,053	126000	165500	97900	179200	223900	344700
WEST OREGON O & C	26,477	17,865	38	--	26,515	17,865	165	622	26,680	18,487	*7051300	1000	32300	500	7083600	1500
BUREAU TOTALS	30,136	24,832	619	11,600	30,755	36,432	3,131	7,108	33,886	43,540	7177300	166500	130200	179700	7307500	346200

* Oxbow Value Estimated \$7,000,000 included.

TABLE 9A-1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENTANNUAL FIRE REPORT
FIRES BY CAUSE, ACRES BURNED, DAMAGE SUMMARY

☐ Force Account Protection	☒ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection	1966

STATE	EQUIPMENT			SMOKING			RECREATION			FOREST & RANGE UTILIZATION		
	(1) NUMBER OF FIRES	(2) ACRES BURNED	(3) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(4) NUMBER OF FIRES	(5) ACRES BURNED	(6) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(7) NUMBER OF FIRES	(8) ACRES BURNED	(9) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(10) NUMBER OF FIRES	(11) ACRES BURNED	(12) DOLLAR DAMAGE
ARIZONA (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CALIFORNIA (4)	14	1,576	9,100	10	268	100	1	--	--	--	100	100
COLORADO (5)	3	25	300	--	--	--	7	51	100	6	--	--
IDAHO (11)	17	2,219	13,000	5	1,498	41,500	7	3,162	37,800	6	7,674	24,700
34 MONTANA (25)	5	192	600	2	125	--	3	30	--	2	--	--
NEVADA (27)	3	252	8,600	8	494	6,100	5	340	1,100	4	148	2,800
NEW MEXICO (30)	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
OREGON (36)	7	27,435	*7,023,200	16	357	47,300	10	4	200	9	13	100
UTAH (43)	7	2,047	9,100	5	52	100	1	5	--	--	--	--
WYOMING (49)	1	2	--	3	211	700	2	10	--	4	8	100
ALASKA (50)	--	--	--	3	1	--	18	674	7,200	5	15,064	130,800
BUREAU TOTALS	57	33,748	7,063,900	53	3,006	95,800	56	4,277	46,400	36	23,007	158,600

* Oxbow value estimated \$7,000,000 included.

TABLE 9A-2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
SUMMARY OF FIRES BY CAUSE AND LOSSES

☐ Force Account Protection

☒ Bureau Summary

☐ PD Contract Protection

Calendar Year

☐ O&C Protection

19 66

STATE	LAND OCCUPANCY			INCENDIARY			MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL MAN-CAUSED			LIGHTNING-CAUSED			GRAND TOTAL		
	(13) NO. OF FIRES	(14) ACRES BURNED	(15) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(16) NO. OF FIRES	(17) ACRES BURNED	(18) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(19) NO. OF FIRES	(20) ACRES BURNED	(21) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(22) NO. OF FIRES	(23) ACRES BURNED	(24) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(25) NO. OF FIRES	(26) ACRES BURNED	(27) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(28) NO. OF FIRES	(29) ACRES BURNED	(30) DOLLAR DAMAGE
ARIZONA (2)	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	6	5709	4100	7	5710	4100
CALIFORNIA (4)	8	1,792	46,600	11	309	3,700	4	8	100	48	4053	59700	36	1232	11700	84	5285	71400
COLORADO (5)	2	97	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	173	500	41	107	2400	59	280	2900
IDAHO (11)	11	6,818	63,200	18	6,425	36,500	13	387	4,400	77	28183	221100	83	149819	2632600	160	178002	2853700
MONTANA (25)	--	65	100	1	1	--	--	--	--	13	413	700	124	16227	105000	137	16640	105700
NEVADA (27)	5	861	13,400	5	171	3,400	1	15	--	31	2281	35400	165	17724	404100	196	20005	439500
NEW MEXICO (30)	2	202	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	203	500	12	346	4500	17	549	5000
OREGON (36)	4	212	5,700	2	23	300	5	15	100	53	28059	7076900	193	2812	10300	246	30871	7087200
UTAH (43)	6	1,074	9,700	3	123	500	1	--	--	23	3301	19400	71	1572	40200	94	4873	59600
WYOMING (49)	5	96	400	--	--	--	3	8	--	18	335	1200	20	551	1900	38	886	3100
ALASKA (50)	11	53	2,100	--	--	--	1	--	--	38	15792	140100	68	643234	5402300	106	659026	5542400
BUREAU TOTALS	55	11,271	141,800	40	7,052	44,400	28	433	4,600	325	82794	7555500	819	839333	8619100	1144	922127	16174600

TABLE 9B-1
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
FIRES BY CAUSE, ACRES BURNED, DAMAGE SUMMARY

☒ Force Account Protection	☐ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection	19 66

STATE	EQUIPMENT			SMOKING			RECREATION			FOREST & RANGE UTILIZATION		
	(1) NUMBER OF FIRES	(2) ACRES BURNED	(3) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(4) NUMBER OF FIRES	(5) ACRES BURNED	(6) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(7) NUMBER OF FIRES	(8) ACRES BURNED	(9) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(10) NUMBER OF FIRES	(11) ACRES BURNED	(12) DOLLAR DAMAGE
ARIZONA (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CALIFORNIA (4)	5	67	200	1	20	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
COLORADO (5)	3	25	300	--	--	--	7	51	100	6	--	--
IDAHO (11)	17	2,219	13,000	5	1,498	41,500	7	3,162	37,800	6	7,674	24,700
MONTANA (25)	5	192	600	1	125	--	3	30	--	2	--	--
NEVADA (27)	3	252	8,600	8	494	6,100	5	340	1,100	4	148	2,800
NEW MEXICO (30)	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
OREGON (36)	4	1,393	2,800	4	6	--	6	--	--	1	6	--
UTAH (43)	7	2,047	9,100	5	52	100	1	5	--	--	--	--
WYOMING (49)	1	2	--	3	211	700	2	10	--	4	8	100
ALASKA (50)	--	--	--	3	1	--	18	674	7,200	5	15,064	130,800
BUREAU TOTALS	45	6,197	34,600	31	2,407	48,400	52	4,273	46,200	28	22,900	158,400

TABLE 9B-2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
SUMMARY OF FIRES BY CAUSE AND LOSSES

☒ Force Account Protection	☐ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection	19 66

STATE	LAND OCCUPANCY			INCENDIARY			MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL MAN-CAUSED			LIGHTNING-CAUSED			GRAND TOTAL		
	(13) NO. OF FIRES	(14) ACRES BURNED	(15) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(16) NO. OF FIRES	(17) ACRES BURNED	(18) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(19) NO. OF FIRES	(20) ACRES BURNED	(21) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(22) NO. OF FIRES	(23) ACRES BURNED	(24) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(25) NO. OF FIRES	(26) ACRES BURNED	(27) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(28) NO. OF FIRES	(29) ACRES BURNED	(30) DOLLAR DAMAGE
ARIZONA (2)	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	6	5,709	4100	7	5710	4100
CALIFORNIA (4)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	87	200	28	469	7100	35	556	7300
COLORADO (5)	2	97	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	173	500	41	107	2400	59	280	2900
IDAHO (11)	11	6,818	63,200	18	6,425	36,500	13	387	4,400	77	28,183	221,100	80	147,349	2472800	157	175532	2693900
MONTANA (25)	--	65	100	1	1	--	--	--	--	12	413	700	123	16,227	105000	135	16640	105700
NEVADA (27)	5	861	13,400	5	171	3,400	1	15	--	31	2,281	35,400	165	17,724	404100	196	20005	439500
NEW MEXICO (30)	2	202	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	203	500	12	346	4500	17	549	5000
OREGON (36)	3	15	--	1	1	--	3	10	--	22	1,431	2,800	83	2,753	800	105	4184	3600
UTAH (43)	6	1,074	9,700	3	123	500	1	--	--	23	3,301	19,400	71	1,572	40200	94	4873	59600
WYOMING (49)	5	96	400	--	--	--	3	8	--	18	335	1,200	20	551	1900	38	886	3100
ALASKA (50)	11	53	2,100	--	--	--	1	--	--	38	15,792	140,100	68	643,234	5402300	106	659026	5542400
BUREAU TOTALS	46	9,282	89,500	28	6,721	40,400	22	420	4,400	252	52,200	421,900	697	836,041	8445200	949	888241	8867100

TABLE 9C-1

Form 4-1611 a
(March 1962)UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENTANNUAL FIRE REPORT
FIRES BY CAUSE, ACRES BURNED, DAMAGE SUMMARY☐ Force Account Protection☐ Bureau Summary☒ PD Contract Protection

Calendar Year

☒ O&C Protection

19 66

STATE	EQUIPMENT			SMOKING			RECREATION			FOREST & RANGE UTILIZATION		
	(1) NUMBER OF FIRES	(2) ACRES BURNED	(3) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(4) NUMBER OF FIRES	(5) ACRES BURNED	(6) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(7) NUMBER OF FIRES	(8) ACRES BURNED	(9) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(10) NUMBER OF FIRES	(11) ACRES BURNED	(12) DOLLAR DAMAGE
CALIFORNIA (4)	9	1,509	8,900	9	248	100	--	--	--	--	100	100
IDAHO (11)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MONTANA (25)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OREGON - E (36)	1	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL P.D. CONTRACT	10	1,509	8,900	11	248	100	1	--	--	--	100	100
OREGON - W (36)	2	26,042	*7,020,400	11	351	47,300	3	4	200	8	7	100
BUREAU TOTALS	12	27,551	7,029,300	22	599	47,400	4	4	200	8	107	200

* Oxbow value estimated \$7,000,000 included.

TABLE 9C-2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
SUMMARY OF FIRES BY CAUSE AND LOSSES

☐ Force Account Protection

☐ Bureau Summary

☒ PD Contract Protection

Calendar Year

☒ O&C Protection

19 66

STATE	LAND OCCUPANCY			INCENDIARY			MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL MAN-CAUSED			LIGHTNING-CAUSED			GRAND TOTAL		
	(13) NO. OF FIRES	(14) ACRES BURNED	(15) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(16) NO. OF FIRES	(17) ACRES BURNED	(18) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(19) NO. OF FIRES	(20) ACRES BURNED	(21) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(22) NO. OF FIRES	(23) ACRES BURNED	(24) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(25) NO. OF FIRES	(26) ACRES BURNED	(27) DOLLAR DAMAGE	(28) NO. OF FIRES	(29) ACRES BURNED	(30) DOLLAR DAMAGE
CALIFORNIA (4)	8	1,792	46,600	11	309	3,700	4	8	100	41	3,966	59500	8	763	4600	49	4729	64100
IDAHO (11)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2470	159800	3	2470	159800
MONTANA (25)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	--
OREGON - E (36)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	7	7	--	10	7	--
TOTAL P.D. CONTRACT	8	1,792	46,600	11	309	3,700	4	8	100	45	3,966	59500	19	3240	164400	64	7206	223900
OREGON - W (36)	1	197	5,700	1	22	300	2	5	100	28	26,628	7074100	103	52	9500	131	26680	7083600
BUREAU TOTALS	9	1,989	52,300	12	331	4,000	6	13	200	73	30,594	7133600	122	3292	173900	195	33886	7307500

TABLE 10A
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY SIZE CLASS

☐ Force Account Protection ☐ PD Contract Protection ☐ O&C Protection	☒ Bureau Summary Calendar Year 19 66
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STATE	BY CLASSES*															
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		TOTAL	
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
ARIZONA (2)	2		1	3	1		1	1	1		1				7	4
CALIFORNIA (4)	49	6	23	4	6	4	1	4	4	1	1	1		2	84	22
COLORADO (5)	39	3	14	7	6	2		1		1					59	14
IDAHO (11)	32	24	48	53	34	23	13	5	16	4	10	6	7	3	160	118
MONTANA (25)	48	11	41	19	31	25	6	11	6	6	5	2			137	74
NEVADA (27)	107	46	50	45	21	16	9	2	2	5	6		1		196	114
NEW MEXICO (30)	6	1	7	4	3		1	1							17	6
OREGON (36)	181	33	46	13	13	6	2	1	1	2	2		1		246	55
UTAH (43)	60	7	20	6	6	3	5	3	2	1	1	2			94	22
WYOMING (49)	11	10	19	6	4	11	3	2		1	1				38	30
ALASKA (50)	18	62	42	64	23	15	9	4	5	1	2		7	2	106	148
BUREAU TOTALS	553	203	311	224	148	105	50	35	37	22	29	11	16	7	1,144	607

* Fire Size Classes
 A - 0 - .25 acres
 B - .26 - 10 acres
 C - 10.1 - 100 acres

D - 100.1 - 300 acres
 E - 300.1 - 1000 acres
 F - 1000.1 - 5000 acres
 G - over 5000 acres

TABLE 10B
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY SIZE CLASS

☒ Force Account Protection	☐ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection	19 66

STATE	BY CLASSES*															
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		TOTAL	
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
ARIZONA (2)	2		1	3	1		1	1	1		1				7	4
CALIFORNIA (4)	27	6	5	2	2	1			1						35	9
COLORADO (5)	39	3	14	7	6	2		1		1					59	14
IDAHO (11)	30	24	48	53	34	23	13	5	15	4	10	5	7	3	157	117
MONTANA (25)	46	11	41	19	31	25	6	11	6	6	5	2			135	74
NEVADA (27)	107	46	50	45	21	16	9	2	2	5	6		1		196	114
NEW MEXICO (30)	6	1	7	4	3		1	1							17	6
OREGON (36)	68	32	23	10	9	3	2		1		2				105	45
UTAH (43)	60	7	20	6	6	3	5	3	2	1	1	2			94	22
WYOMING (49)	11	10	19	6	4	11	3	2		1	1				38	30
ALASKA (50)	18	62	42	64	23	15	9	4	5	1	2		7	2	106	148
BUREAU TOTALS	414	202	270	219	140	99	49	30	33	19	28	9	15	5	949	583

* Fire Size Classes
A - 0 - .25 acres
B - .26 - 10 acres
C - 10.1 - 100 acres

D - 100.1 - 300 acres
E - 300.1 - 1000 acres
F - 1000.1 - 5000 acres
G - over 5000 acres

TABLE 10C

Form 4-1611b
(March 1962)UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENTANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY SIZE CLASS☐ Force Account Protection☐ Bureau Summary☒ PD Contract Protection

Calendar Year

☒ O&C Protection

19 66

STATE	BY CLASSES*															
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		TOTAL	
	(1) FEDERAL	(2) OTHER	(3) FEDERAL	(4) OTHER	(5) FEDERAL	(6) OTHER	(7) FEDERAL	(8) OTHER	(9) FEDERAL	(10) OTHER	(11) FEDERAL	(12) OTHER	(13) FEDERAL	(14) OTHER	(15) FEDERAL	(16) OTHER
CALIFORNIA (4)	22		18	2	4	3	1	4	3	1	1	1		2	49	13
IDAHO (11)	2								1			1			3	1
MONTANA (25)	2														2	
OREGON -E (36)	9				1										10	
TOTAL	35		18	2	5	3	1	4	4	1	1	2		2	64	14
OREGON -W (36)	104	1	23	3	3	3		1		2			1		131	10
BUREAU TOTALS	139	1	41	5	8	6	1	5	4	3	1	2	1	2	195	24

*Fire Size Classes
 A - 0 - .25 acres
 B - .26 - 10 acres
 C - 10.1 - 100 acres

D - 100.1 - 300 acres
 E - 300.1 - 1000 acres
 F - 1000.1 - 5000 acres
 G - over 5000 acres

TABLE 11A

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENTANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY CAUSES☐ Force Account Protection☒ Bureau Summary☐ PD Contract Protection

Calendar Year

☐ O&C Protection

1966

STATE	BY CAUSES*																	
	LI		E		S		R		U		LO		I		MI		TOTAL	
	(17) FEDERAL	(18) OTHER	(19) FEDERAL	(20) OTHER	(21) FEDERAL	(22) OTHER	(23) FEDERAL	(24) OTHER	(25) FEDERAL	(26) OTHER	(27) FEDERAL	(28) OTHER	(29) FEDERAL	(30) OTHER	(31) FEDERAL	(32) OTHER	(33) FEDERAL	(34) OTHER
ARIZONA (2)	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	7	4
CALIFORNIA (4)	36	3	14	2	10	4	1	--	--	3	8	4	11	3	4	3	84	22
COLORADO (5)	41	7	3	2	--	--	7	1	6	1	2	1	--	--	--	2	59	14
IDAHO (11)	83	24	17	20	5	8	7	6	6	4	11	25	18	7	13	24	160	118
MONTANA (25)	124	51	5	10	2	4	3	2	2	1	--	4	1	1	--	1	137	74
NEVADA (27)	165	12	3	51	8	6	5	1	4	2	5	19	5	9	1	14	196	114
NEW MEXICO (30)	12	3	--	--	1	--	2	1	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	17	6
OREGON (36)	193	8	7	14	16	10	10	4	9	2	4	12	2	--	5	5	246	55
UTAH (43)	71	8	7	1	5	2	1	4	--	--	6	5	3	2	1	--	94	22
WYOMING (49)	20	8	1	--	3	4	2	--	4	3	5	5	--	--	3	10	38	30
ALASKA (50)	68	6	--	9	3	16	18	33	5	10	11	50	--	3	1	21	106	148
BUREAU TOTALS	819	131	57	109	53	54	56	53	36	26	55	128	40	25	28	81	1,144	607

*Fires by Causes Coded in Item 10 first card DI-1200 Code Columns 16 and 17:

Lightning - LI, Code 10

Smoking - S, Code 30

Forest & Range Utilization - U, Code 50

Incendiary - I, Code 70

Equipment - E, Code 20

Recreation - R, Code 40

Land Occupancy - LO, Code 60

Miscellaneous - MI, Code 80

TABLE 11B

Form 4-1611 c
(March 1962)UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENTANNUAL FIRE REPORT
NUMBER OF FIRES BY CAUSES

☒ Force Account Protection	☐ Bureau Summary
☐ PD Contract Protection	Calendar Year
☐ O&C Protection	1966

STATE	BY CAUSES*																	
	LI		E		S		R		U		LO		I		MI		TOTAL	
	(17) FEDERAL	(18) OTHER	(19) FEDERAL	(20) OTHER	(21) FEDERAL	(22) OTHER	(23) FEDERAL	(24) OTHER	(25) FEDERAL	(26) OTHER	(27) FEDERAL	(28) OTHER	(29) FEDERAL	(30) OTHER	(31) FEDERAL	(32) OTHER	(33) FEDERAL	(34) OTHER
ARIZONA (2)	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	7	4
CALIFORNIA (4)	28	1	5	1	1	1	1	--	--	2	--	2	--	1	--	1	35	9
COLORADO (5)	41	7	3	2	--	--	7	1	6	1	2	1	--	--	--	2	59	14
IDAHO (11)	80	23	17	20	5	8	7	6	6	4	11	25	18	7	13	24	157	117
MONTANA (25)	123	51	5	10	1	4	3	2	2	1	--	4	1	1	--	1	135	74
NEVADA (27)	165	12	3	51	8	6	5	1	4	2	5	19	5	9	1	14	196	114
NEW MEXICO (30)	12	3	--	--	1	--	2	1	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	17	6
OREGON (36)	83	7	4	12	4	9	6	3	1	--	3	10	1	--	3	4	105	45
UTAH (43)	71	8	7	1	5	2	1	4	--	--	6	5	3	2	1	--	94	22
WYOMING (49)	20	8	1	--	3	4	2	--	4	3	5	5	--	--	3	10	38	30
ALASKA (50)	68	6	--	9	3	16	18	33	5	10	11	50	--	3	1	21	106	148
BUREAU TOTALS	697	127	45	106	31	50	52	52	28	23	46	124	28	23	22	78	949	583

*Fires by Causes Coded in Item 10 first card DI-1200 Code Columns 16 and 17:

Lightning - LI, Code 10
Equipment - E, Code 20Smoking - S, Code 30
Recreation - R, Code 40Forest & Range Utilization - U, Code 50
Land Occupancy - LO, Code 60Incendiary - I, Code 70
Miscellaneous - MI, Code 80

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Denver, CO 80225**



Created in 1849, the Department of the Interior — a Department of Conservation — is concerned with the management, conservation, and development of the Nation's water, wildlife, mineral, forest, range, and recreational resources. It also has major responsibilities for Indian and Territorial affairs.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department works to assure that nonrenewable resources are developed and used wisely, that park and recreational resources are conserved for the future, and that renewable resources make their full contribution to the progress, prosperity, and security of the United States — now and in the future.